

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for switching a communications link to another channel (handover) within or between mobile radio systems, comprising:

splitting data to be transmitted into frames of identical length and interleaved; and
determining a time of handover using a decision algorithm, wherein the handover occurs after a complete frame has been transmitted,

wherein a flag marks an interleaving depth to be considered in the handover and the handover is carried out at least partially based on the interleaving depth.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the time of handover is determined by a network on the basis of the knowledge of the interleaving of the transmitted data.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the time of handover is determined by a mobile station on the basis of the knowledge of the interleaving of the transmitted data.

5. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1~~ A method for switching a communications link to another channel (handover) within or between mobile radio systems, comprising:

splitting data to be transmitted into frames of identical length and interleaved; and
determining a time of handover using a decision algorithm,

wherein the handover occurs after a complete frame has been transmitted, wherein during data transmissions in TDMA systems, handover occurs after transmission of a TDMA frame with a TDMA frame number wherein

$(\text{TDMA frame number} - \text{starting TDMA frame number} + 1) \bmod \text{interleaving depth} = 0$.

6. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1~~ A method for switching a communications link to another channel (handover) within or between mobile radio systems, comprising:

splitting data to be transmitted into frames of identical length and interleaved; and
determining a time of handover using a decision algorithm,

wherein in the case of voice links, a first data block of a voice frame is transmitted in an odd-numbered TDMA frame and the second data block of a voice frame is transmitted in an even-numbered TDMA frame and the handover is performed after an even-numbered TDMA frame has been transmitted.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1~~ A method for switching a communications link to another channel (handover) within or between mobile radio systems, comprising:

splitting data to be transmitted into frames of identical length and interleaved; and
determining a time of handover using a decision algorithm,

wherein in the case of a transmission of a voice or data frame over n time slots, a first block of the voice frame is transmitted in an even-numbered TDMA frame and a second block of the voice or data frame is transmitted in an odd-numbered TDMA frame and the handover is performed after an odd-numbered TDMA frame has been transmitted.

8. (Canceled).

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~[[8]]~~ 1, wherein ~~[[a]]~~ the flag ~~specifying the interleaving depth to be considered~~ is set for respective voice and data services.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the case of transmitted data in CDMA systems, the handover occurs after a complete frame has been transmitted.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for switching a communications link to another channel (handover) within or between mobile radio systems with packet access, comprising:
determining a time of handover using a decision algorithm,
wherein the handover occurs after a complete segment or a self-contained packet has been transmitted, and
wherein during data transmissions in TDMA systems, handover occurs after transmission of a TDMA frame with a TDMA frame number wherein
 $(\text{TDMA frame number} - \text{starting TDMA frame number} + 1) \bmod \text{interleaving depth} = 0$.

12. (Currently Amended) A digital cellular mobile radio system having a network and mobile stations, comprising:
a device to switching a communications link to another channel (handover) which uses a decision algorithm with respect to a time of handover, the handover occurring after a complete voice or data frame has been transmitted,
wherein during data transmissions in TDMA systems, handover occurs after transmission of a TDMA frame with a TDMA frame number wherein

(TDMA frame number - starting TDMA frame number + 1) modulo interleaving depth = 0.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the frames are voice or data frames.